General Crowder Declares Conflict Will Be Decided in France.

ECONOMICS COME SECOND

Volunteer Method Permanently Replaced by Selective System in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22,-Man power exerted on the field of France will bring victory in this war, Provost Marshal General Crowder declared in a statement of the aims, accomplishment and future of the selective draft system, addressed to members of local draft boards. and made public here to-night. After reviewing present conditions and necessities Gen. Crowder predicted that the selective system would become a permanent part of America's governmental system for war.

Every precaution possible has been taken with the new draft regulations, tien Crowder said, to conserve economic interest, but the paramount duty of the country is to raise an effective fighting

We are committed to this war." the General continued, "and we ought to fight it in the most effective fashion pos-sible to us. The necessity of raising an army is paramount. The decrease in the habor supply must be adjusted in some way other than by shutting off recruit-ment. That it can be adjusted there is

Problem Is Scientific Withdrawal. The problem is not to maintain the

labor supply of agriculture and every in-dustry intact. It is to make withdrawal of men in the most scientific manner I think we have done that and what is offered here is the basis for

There are those who say that we must win this war in the economic field, with the inference that the raising of an army is a side issue. I say to you that with any greater inroads into the field of recruitment of our army we be sending inferior men to the field; that if this nation is not compe-tent to make the slight adjustment necseeary to compensate for this scientific selection then it is not competent to en-

"Certainly no man can urge in this day of trial and sacrifice that this nation should deliberately neglect to make itself effective in the field of military operation on the plea that our greatest entribution to the cause of humanity is in attaining an economic supremacy. To do so would be to relegate the United States to the role of sutler for

supply our new armies and do all that can be expected of us to supply the armies of our allies.

Must Do More Than Bake Bread. "But we shall not, under that guise

ing of the swords of other men.
"This war will be won militarily on the devoted field of France. Doubtless to place behind its army the prevailing

man line and extinguishes autocracy from the face of the earth will be the blow of a man's right arm, and not the ous stroke of a shrewd trader. Gen. Crowder pays high tribute to the seal and patriotism of more than 30,000 nen who compose the machinery of the elective system. With but ten weeks rement of 687,000 men was drawn, he

"But the system itself was lacking." be adds. "We hacked the first in-crement of our armies with a broad ax because there was time for no greater refinement. We must pare future increments away with greater discrimina tion. The selective system must be sarried to its logical conclusion and we nust meet Prussian efficiency with

With this text Gen, Crowder outline he underlying motives of the new class In doing so he assured board mem ers that the great budgen which rested upon them in the first draft had beer reduced and the demand upon their time

He expressed an urgent hope that the Present members would remain at their tasks as a patriotic duty. The board members, he said, are as essential in

Draft Boards Part of Army.

"You are, in effect," he adds, "a part of the army of the United States in that you are the sources of its supply. The nation is rapidly becoming a great system, and if this part of it were disturbed now it is not too much to say that that system would be shattered so affectively that it would take weeks, if In conclusion Gen. Crowder asserts that the volunteer method of raising

rmies is gone forever.

"The principle of selection has been tried and proved by our people," he adds. "I am led to believe that they approve it with substantial unanimity.

"The principle of selection is established. The system of selection improved as a second proved.

proved as we can improve it, must be-come and remain a permanent part of our Governmental system for war. "It is for this reason that I say we are standing not at the portals of a past, but rather at the threshold of a future."

FOUR WED AT CAMP MILLS.

Two Engagements Also Announced by Mineola Soldiers.

Four weddings and two engagements were announced at Camp Mills yesterday. The camp now holds the record for army weddings and is rapidly additionable of the for army weddings and is rapidly add-ing to its lead from the ranks of the Western commands. The weddings an-

Miss Ruby M. Allis of Cleveland to Walter V. Zuber of the Washington In-Miss Helen K. Wray of Muscatine, to Ernest E. Lequatte of Ordway,

Miss Hilds Grafe of Los Angeles to ay D. Rerguson of Los Angeles. Miss Hasel Russ of Napips, Idaho, to

George G. Everett.

Marriage Hoenses have been issued to
the following:

Miss Ella Ruth Whittlow of Canton.
R. D., to Lieut. Verne C. Kennedy of the same town.
Miss Lillian Russell of Walla Walla.
Wash., to Lieut. Adolph Barrett of North

MAN POWER PLACED 122 SHIPS SUNK SINCE CHAUNCEY CUT IN FIRST IN WAR NEEDS Admiral Beresford to Answered in House of Lords.

London, Nov. 22.—In the House of Lords to-day Admiral Lord Bereaford, retired, called attention to the increasing number of ships that are "missing without trace" and to the disclosure in the communications of Count von Luxburg, formerly German Minister to Argentina, of Germany's plans for the sinking of vessels in this manner.

Lord Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, replying to Lord Beresford, said that in the three years ending with October last 122 vessels had been lost "without trace." The normal average in peace times, he added, was fifteen vessels yearly. As the result of careful inquiry, Lord Lytton added, he

fifteen vessels yearly. As the result of careful inquiry, Lord Lytton added, he had no reason to believe that such disasters were increasing.

WILSON MEDIATOR IN RAILWAY STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

a situation should arise which threatens the interruption of transporta-tion the men whom we represent would be more than willing to discuss and con-sider any solution of the difficulty which presented itself, doing so in the spirit of patriotic cooperation and would un-doubtedly cooperate with the Govern-ment to the utmost extent in arriving at a just, equitable as well as patriotic

President Gratified.

The White House statement was with-heid until the union leaders had issued theirs. This was the statement issued at the White House early this evening: "In addition to the statement given out by the heads of the railway brother-hoods the President authorized the rep-resentatives of the press to say that he head sort from the between the statement. had got from the interview exactly the impression conveyed by the statement of the heads of the brotherhoods, namely, that the men whom they represented were not inclined to contend for anything which they did not deem necessary to their own maintenance and the maintenance. nance of their families, and that they would be willing in case any critical situation of controversy should arise to consider any proposed solution in a spirit of accommodation and a patriotic pur-

The result of the conference, accord-The result of the conference, according to the opinion of the railway managers, leaves the problem of avoiding a strike and the incidental disruption of the transportation system of the United States directly in the hands of the President. The railways have promised to abide by anything the President may determine. This they hold to be completely binding. to be completely binding. They will go to any length to meet the requirement which shall be imposed as a result of their promise.

Need of Emclency.

At the same time it is felt in railway circles that no one understands better "We shall, of course, increase our than the President the need for the production. We shall become more and maintenance of what has been repeated the more effective as a nation and we shall termed "100 per cent. efficiency" in the resident termed "100 per cent. efficiency" in the resident termed "100 per cent. efficiency" in the resident termed "100 per cent. efficiency in the resident than the President the need for the production. railway service of the nation. The rail way managers believe that the Presi-dent, should be come to the determina-tion that the demands of the railway operatives for further increases in the wage scale are justifiable, will take un-

adequate representation.
Out of such a conference, it is admitted, misht grow recommendations for certain temporary changes in the fundamental relations of the Government to the railway as a war measure. It is assumed that the Government pursuant to its he had been authorized to lend the own needs for complete efficiency of rail- lehem Corporation money to build way management will see to it that rail- homes for workmen near the plant. point where efficiency is endangered by the new burden of wage increases which will absorb entirely the surplus of many sension." He said practically the the surplus of all of them.

crement of 687,000 men was drawn, he says, by a nation "moving breathlessly. Says, by a nation "moving breathlessly. Says, by a nation "moving breathlessly. Heads of the American Railway War States and by the members of the selection boards, with a patriotiem, devolution and unselfish zeal that remain an inspiration."

Only a Cog is the Machine.

Heads of the American Railway War try to arouse them to their duty.

Admiral Bowles also announced that work on ships had been placed on the "preferred occupation" list and that men in shipyards would not be drafted for military service.

Forced to Kiss Flag.

rison, as spokesman for the railroads not only committed them to the principle of arbitration, but announced the willingness of the roads because of war conditions to place their interests un-reservedly in the hands of the Presient, to be disposed of as he deemed the public interests required. As against it was pointed out the four chiefs, speak-ing for their organizations, had nowhere innounced their acceptance of the principle of arbitration, nor had they placed their interests in the President's hands, but on the contrary had virtually uttered what was described as a "velled threat" to go to the limit, even of a strike if necessary.

RULING AGAINST ROADS. Adamson Act Applies to All, Says

Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- An echo the railroad crisis a year ago was heard the rallroad crisis a year ago was heard to-day in the Supreme Court when the Government filed a brief supporting the decision of the Arkansas Federal Court that the Adamson act applied to all railroads, regardless of whether they had a wage dispute pending at the time the law was enacted. The Fort Smith and Western Railway Company appealed from the decision.

from the decision. "Congress did not undertake to in-vestigate the conditions surrounding dif-ferent roads," said the Government's brief. "It merely faced the fact that the commerce of the country was about to be tied up and endeavored to adopt a general measure to give relief. If it had known, as it probably did not, that there were some roads whose men would not join in the strike, it doubtless would

still have passed an act applying to all alike. But slight knowledge of human nature is necessary to make it apparent that if relief had been granted to some and withheld from others the result would have been new dissatisfaction, which would speedily have brought about another emergency of the same kind to be dealt with."

C., B. & Q. OPERATORS WIN. Mediator Announces Granting

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—G. W. W. Hanger, member of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, to-day announced the settlement by arbitration of the dispute between the 2,000 telegraphorers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and their employers.

The men are given an increase of \$10 for a month in wages, a general graduated reduction of working hours, pay for all Sunday work and one week's vacation a year with pay. The increase will revert to August 1, 1917.

Balloting Until 1920.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Committee on Universal Suffrage of the Chamber of Deputies rejected to-day by a large majority the proposal to hold the elections normally due in 1915, because of the impossibility of taking the votes of prisoners of war and the difficulty of balloting among the soldiers at the front.

The elections under this decision will be postoponed until 1920, and no special elections will be held to fill vacancies, of which there are forty-seven in the Chamber of Deputies rejected to-day by a large majority the proposal to hold the elections oners of war and the difficulty of balloting among the soldiers at the front.

The elections under this decision will be postoponed until 1920, and no special elections will be held to fill vacancies, of which there are forty-seven in the Chamber. Men's Demands.

TWO BY TRANSPORT

by Vessel She Was Convoying, Sims Reports.

Steamship Rose, Which War Vessel Was Guarding, Not on Naval List.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The American destroyer Chauncey, sunk Monday with the loss of twenty-one men, was cut in two by the transport Rose, the Navy Department was advised to-day by Vice-Admiral Sims. The after part of the destroyer sank immediately, carrying down three officers, including the commander, Lieutenant-Commander Walter E. Reno, and eighteen enlisted men, were believed to have been asleep

in their quarters. The Chauncey undoubtedly was convoying the Rose, and both vessels were running through the war zone without lights. The transport struck the destroyer on the port side abreast the fourth funnel, and ploughed through the frail vessel. The forward part of the wreck remained affect an bour cabilled. wreck remained affoat an hour, enabling the Rose to rescue the seventy officers and men in that section. They were taken to port by the

taken to port by the transport.

The Rose was not identified by naval officials here to-day, there being no record of an American transport of that name, and Admiral Sims was asked to clear up that point. Secretary Daniels authorized this statement:

The United States destroyer Chauncey, which was sunk at 1 o'clock Mon-day morning, was rammed by the transport Rose, according to a des-patch received by the Navy Depart-ment from Vice-Admiral Sims to-day, Both vessels were running without Both vessels were running without lights at the time of the accident, the Rose crashing into the Chauncey on the port side abreast of the fourth funnel. The after portion of the de-stroyer immediately submerged and officers and men in that part were drowned. After the collision the remaining portion of the vessel floated for about an hour and the transport was enabled to rescue the remainder of the officers and crew. They were taken to port by the Rose.

ADMIRAL BOWLES **BLASTS WOOD SHIPS**

Emergency Fleet Constructor Says They Were "Conceived in Trouble."

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22 -Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, U. S. N., in charge of construction for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in an address der consideration the adjustment of this to-day before the Merchants and Manuscale through a series of conferences in facturers Association said: "If we are which the railway managers would have to lick the Germans every one must talk

ships, ships, ships from now until the end of the war." He said he had found that the output of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's shippards here could be increased 100 per cent, with proper aid. To this end he had been authorized to lend the Beth-lehem Corporation money to build 1,500

first Liberty Loan had been spent for ships and that a great part of the second would be used the same way unless

of the American nation and that President Wilson was its commander in chief, to whom they yielded all power in the American merchants ships requisitioned, had polited to whom they yielded all power in the week. relinquishment defined early this week. | the United States would have a tonnage Pains were taken to point, however, of \$,400,000 tons as soon as present conthe contrast between the letter of Fair-tracts are completed. He deprecated the fax Harrison, head of the Railway War Board, to the President and the statement issued to-night by leaders of the said it had been found necessary in some said it had been found necessary in some yards to employ three to six men to hold

one.
"The Emergency Fleet Corporation." he said, "has contracted for 375 wooden and 58 composite ships, of a total ton-nage of 1,500,000. These wooden ships were conceived in trouble and dissensi and they will remain a trouble as long— or as short—as they continue to exist. We have also contracted for 550 steel ships, or 3,800,000 tons. And I want to say that the first of these steel vessels, contracted for in July, will be launched on Saturday—not in Baltimore or Philaon Saturday—not in Baltimore or Phila-delphia, or anywhere on the Atlantic— but Seattle. The Pacific coast has the Atlantic 'skun' a mile so far. The first wooden vessel will not make its appear-

BELGIUM FILES PROTEST.

complaint Made Against German Planes Bombing Hospitale.

Washington, Nov. 22.-The Belgian Minister to-day handed to the State Department a protest of the Belgian Gov partment a protest of the Belgian Gov-ernment against the bombing of Belgian sanitary units at Calais and Petit Fort Philippe and the military hospital at the Gravelines Gateway by German air-planes on September 26 and 27. Sev-eral casualties resulted from bombs

Cross emblems were conspicuously dis-

emn protest against the systematic bom-bardment of Belgian sanitary forma-tions by German airplanes. "It denounces this new and flagrant violation of international law to the in-ternational committee of the Red Cross and to the Allies and neutral Govern-

ments which have signed the Geneva international convention of July 6, 1906. FRANCE CALLS OFF ELECTION. Republic Will Have No General

TEUTONS IN U.S. BUSY WITH DEATH PLOTS

Destroyer Rammed in Night Police Seize Man Who Planted Bomb at Chicago Opera.

TWENTY-ONE LOST IN ALL SAYS HE'S AN ANARCHIST

German Naval Reservist Is Found Enlisted in Army as a Baker.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The man who planted a bomb in the Auditorium and caused a panic at the opera is in custody. He gave his name as Reinhold A. Faust and has made a complete con-

Letters which he had written threatening James B. Forgan and Frank O.
Wetmore furnished the clues which revealed his indentity to the police.
A second bomb, an exact duplicate of
the one which caused the scare which
hearly resulted in a panic among the

A large can of phosphorus, quanti-ties of powder, a revolver, two paper sacks containing steel ball bearings and other material which he planned to use in further bomb making also were seized by the police. by the police.

Fauet said he set off two bombs at the Auditorium. One was a flare bomb, made principally of phosphorus and which caused the flash of light when he spilled it upon the carpet. He said the second bomb was not intended to explode, but was left merely to scare the audience. This is not borne out by the finding of the burned fuse of the Audience.

A Naturalized American.

Faust was born in Germany, but is a aturalized citizen. He has a wife and wo grown daughters. He is of more han average intelligence

"I have been in this country thirtyfive years. I passed successfully two
civil service examinations for postal
clerk. I passed one for clerk in the
treasury department in the City Hall."
He begged that his family be protected, as they were innocent and had
always fought his anarchistic ideas and
plans.

plans.

Arpad Egon von Dillmont and Leo
Nicholas Hochman alleged to be spies,
were held without bail to-day by Immigration Inspector Paul. They are
charged with having entered the country on fraudulent passports, coming
from Buenos Ayres. Von Dillmont was
arrested after his appearance at the
army cantonment at Rockford armed
with a pass giving him the right to take with a pass giving him the right to take photographs. They are Austrians.

German Reservist in Army. DENVER, Nov. 22.-Max Linder, a soldier in the quartermaster's depart-ment at Fort Logan, near here, and said by Federal officers to be a German naval terly denounces the actions of American eservist, was arrested to-day, suspected

of being a spy.
Linder entered the army at Ellis, Kan., where he was assigned to work in the bakery. Although a stranger in Denver he had no difficulty in meeting persons at several remote places, and the officers said they had no doubt he had enlisted in the army with the intention of serv-ing the German Emperor. Authority to intern him has been asked.

Disloyalist Tarred and Feathered OBAKIS, Minn., Nov. 22.—Because of alleged disloyal remarks E. H. Strate-meyer, a naturalized American of German extraction, was given a coat of tar and feathers last night. Stratemeyer told the authorities he did not recognize any of his assailants.

Hogs Poisoned in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 22.-Poisoning of hogs while in shipment from points in Texas is being investigated by the State Pure Food Commissioner's department. Stomachs of a number of hogs poisoned while being shipped were examined to-

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 22 - After they had pelted him with spoiled eggs because he had not closed his store during a Red Cross auction, a group of citizens of Shell Rock, twenty miles from here, forced A. F. Yarcho to come into the street and kneel and publicly kiss the folds of Old Glory. Then the sold him the flag for \$125, swelling to Red Cross fund, which totalled \$2,300. of the other stores in the tow save Marco's were closed during the

Plotters Soon to Be Tried.

DETROIT, Nov. 22 .- The trial of Albert Kaltschmidt, a German, and several associates, charged with complicity in dynamite plots, will begin in Federal court here December 4. They have been confined in the county jail here since April 6, when they were taken in a roundup of alleged German sympa-necte thizers. The indictments against Kalt-schmidt and his associates charge conspiracy to blow up a number of Canadian bridges and factories.

Hindus Put on Trial.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Charges that Germany helped to finance a plot to overthrow British rule in India and encouraged the proposed training and arming of forces in this country to effect this revolution, were made to-day by United States Attorney John Preston in opening the prosecution of sev-eral Hindus, shipping men and brokers

Dynamite Found on Bridge. oral casualties resulted from bombs dropped on the hospital.

The protest points out that Germany Harlem River used by the Second and was one of the nations signing the Geneva convention for the amelioration of the conditions of the wounded and sick between the tracks at the centre of the cf the armies in the field of July 6, 1998, bridge yesterday morning. Is was just calls attention to the fact that the Red before the hour when the trains from The Bronx are packed to the guards. The dynamite was sufficient to have derailed a train and caused serious dam-"The King's Government enters a sol-mn protest against the systematic bom-ardment of Belgian sanitary forma-On the lower floor the local trains run. the express trains using the upper other words, that the United States is tracks. The dynamite was placed on the so entirely in the wrong—that I simply runway, midway between the local could not support a war against Gerthe express trains using the tracks. The Interborough company imnediately quadrupled the guard on the bridge.

Three Seised in Boston.

Boston, Nov. 22.—Three Germans whose travels and plentiful money supplies have aroused suspicion were arrested to-day and their internment for the period of the war was recommended to Washington by United States Marshal Mitchell. The men are Hans Miller, Heinrich Kox and Alfred Wittig. Wittig conducts a massage parlor, but has kept Department of Justice agents busy during the last few weeks following his journeyings in the middle West, He was married recently. The other men

complaints by breeders of homing pigeons in this district that many birds that MORE ALIENS TAKEN were being trained as message carriers were being trained as message carriers for the army had disappeared Col. Daniel J. Carr of the Signal Corps of the Northeastern Department announced to-day that hereafter all dove cotes would be carefully guarded. Col. Carr said any one molesting a pigeon would be dealt with as an enemy.

BERLIN TO BE INFORMED

U. S. Plans No Abuse of Germans in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The German Government will be informed of the steps taken under President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation to impose re-strictions on unnaturalized Germans in this country, it was stated to-day, to as-sure the Berlin authorities that no abuse of their countrymen here is contem-plated. Through the neutral embassies now representing the hostile Govern-ments at the two capitals will go the information that the United States is doing no more to German subjects here than Germany did to Americans there

ago.

Along with this report, it is understood, will be sent a memorandum of the German sallors in this country held as prisoners of war, civilians interned as dangerous allens and crews of the former German merchantmen detained under guard by the immigration authorities.
The number of unnaturalized Germans already interned does not exceed 500, it was stated to-day, and officials do not

expect an increase of more than two or three hundred at the most as a result of failure to obey the new regulations establishing prohibited zones about whaves, piers and warehouses and compelling registration.

ANTI-WAR EDITORS STIR SPY SEEKERS

Devoy's Attacks on Flynn Noticed-Welsh, Sinn Fein Letter Bearer, Indicted.

The attention of the Federal authoriles again was directed to John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American, last night for news and editorial items that appear in the current issue of his news-

Devoy, for several weeks has poured

his wrath upon the head of William J. Flynn, whom he accused of falsely charging Sinn Fein friends of the ediwith bringing to this country papers bearing on plots for an uprising in Ireland, Gen. Liam Mellowes, a pronounced Sinn Feiner, and Thomas Welsh, who tore up a letter said to have been written by the Sinn Fein head in England, both have been arrested. Mellowes is out on bail. Welsh is in the Tombs. In this week's issue Devoy still at-tacks' Flynn, but in more milder form and attaches much of the blame for the terly denounces the actions of American Marines in the streets of Cork, when, according to earlier cabled reports. a vigilance committee was

pro-German utterances have attracted the attention of the authorities have been seen spending much time around the Federal Building of late. Weish was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of unlawfully bringing letters into this port, and when arraigned before Judge Mayer he turned to the bench and asked:
"Now that I have been indicted, am I
to be tried in the newspapers or by this

"You may indulge in your impudent questions elsewhere to your heart's con-tent," Judge Mayer replied. "But I'll

PAUL G. HILKEN, SHIP MAN, FACES ARREST

Letter Attacking U. S. Revealed in \$50,000 Reynolds' Alienation Suit.

Paul G. Hilken, vice-president of the Eastern Forwarding Company, the man who practically superintended the Amer-ican end of the attempted German underican end of the attempted German under-sea merchant marine enterprise a year ago, will be placed under arrest. An order respectively, and in a day or two orders will be issued as to the sec-

nected with the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and other German Eighty-first street.

From Ninety-second street to 100th for the distance in the closed to through a suit brought by Guy A. Reyn-olds for the alleged allenation of his wife's affections. In letters which Hilken wrote to Mrs. Reynolds, filed with affidavits made by the plaintiff in the County Cierk's office, Hilken speaks of the United States Government, President as writing: the action now taken by the President

Wilson could not do otherwise now. The pity of it is that his action and inac-tion during the past two years have brought the country to a point where he present step proved unavoidable. Personally, I believe it means war. War with Germany, and not only I but ten with Germany, and not only I but ten million or more citizens of the United States will be in the position of seeing the land of their birth at war with the land of their fathers.

"So often it has been said, 'My country, here. "So often it has been said, 'My country, right or wrong.' I've tried to feel this. Policing the waterfront with times right or wrong.' I've tried to feel this. Policing the waterfront with times the but honestly I cannot. I feel so abso-States troops will be a reality in a few lutely and completely that President days. The Department of the East, with headquarters on Governors Island, has worked out all the details for this step and as soon as the order comes through

of an exceedingly affectionate nature which he says the defendant wrote to his wife. Edward A. Brown, attorney for Hilken, said yesterday that his client is now in Milwaukee on business con-nected with the United States Govern-ment, but that he would be produced at the time of the trial.

Americans Die of Wounds.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—Two more Amerras married recently. The other men custody are cooks.

Carrier Pigeons Disappear.

Boston, Nov. 22.—As the result of R. F. Smyth, New York city.

German Suspects Arrested Here and in Hoboken Sent to Ellis Island.

INTERN TEUTONIC EDITOR

Prisoner, Never Naturalized Frankly Admitted Loyalty to Mother Country.

Several arrests were made here and n Hoboken vesterday either by the police or Federal officials of persons suspected of being disloyal to this country. All were sent to Ellis Island, where they will stay until after the war.

Frank J. Dorl, editor of the Vital Issue, who lives at 126 East Thirtysixth street and within a stone's throw of the home of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, was arrested by detectives of Inspector Tunney's bomb squad at the request of the Department of Justice Dorl was born in Germany and there educated as a chemist. He has been in this country fifteen years, early abandoning chemistry for journalism.

Dorl said without hesitation that he never applied for citizenship for the reason that he preferred to remain loyal to the land of his birth. He said he is a warm friend of Count von Bernstorff and did not deny that he had taken an active part in the plan to prevent the entrance of the United States into the

ar. He made many speeches on this opic and wrote many editorials along he same lines.
His publication, the Vital Issue, did not make its appearance until after the United States entered the war. He also was editor of Issues and Events, offices of which were in the Park Row Build-ing. These offices are now in West Broadway, where it was stated last night that Dorl severed his connection

that Bori severed his connection with the magazine early last spring. A man who said he was an associate editor spoke with a strong Teutonic flavor, but declined to give his name. Two other arrests made here yester-day were those of George Plexnies, a sailor on heard the schooner Walter D. ailor on board the schooner Walter D. Munson, bound for Cuba, and Max Juepner, who was taken in charge by a Naval Intelligence officer, following his eizure aboard the Koenig Wilhelm 2d

in Brooklyn.

Two Germans and a United States Two Germans and a United States soldier, the latter in uniform, were arrested in Hoboken yesterday afternoon and taken at once to Ellis Island. The merly were sailors aboard the German steamship Amerika. Lately they were employed in the works of the Consoli-

dated Iron Company in River street, which is under military rule and in A German was seized vesterday along the East River front and, according to rumors that spread through the Federal Building late last night, he was caught in the act of planting a bomb on a pler. It was said that the prisoner was turned over either to the Army or the Naval Intelligence Bureaus. these offices all information

ALIEN FOES MUST QUIT SKYSCRAPERS

Germans With Offices Overlooking Downtown Waterfront Face Eviction.

yards of the downtown waterfront probably will be made to move before Monday night. They are to be given sev-enty-two hours notice, and the order, it To 105th Infantry—First Lieuts, John enty-two hours notice, and the system of the

away, also must be vacated by enemy allens, it was announced unofficially yes-terday. Thomas D. McCarthy, United States Marshal, and Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner, met yesterday to discuss ways and means of enforcing the evic-

The question of ridding Riverside ago, will be placed under arrest. An order permitting it was signed yesterday afternoon by Supreme Court Justice Goff.

The apprehension of Hilken, long control of the apprehension of the apprehension of Hilken, long control of the apprehension of Hilken, long control of the apprehension of the apprehension of Hilken, long control of the apprehension of the appreh

> street also the drive is to be closed to the Teutons, since the Granite State, the training ship for the Naval Militia, is moored at Ninety-sixth street. Other sections will be designated in a day or

A suggestion was made yesterday that Wilson, and the course of this Govern-ment in the war, in harsh terms. rounded up and made to register. recent proclamation, each shall be finger printed and photographed. attached to a paper issued to each allen following his registration, and each un-naturalized German caught in the city without such a document of identification will be interned on Ellis Island at

Germany brought Germany to the point and as soon as the order comes through where she could do nothing else—in from Washington soldiers with all the other words, that the United States is accountrements of war will silently patrol so entirely in the wrong—that I simply the barred zones and turn back or arrest accoutrements of war will silently patrol every enemy alien who ventures near. William H. Edwards, better known as Mr. Reynolds asks \$50,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's for New York, announced yesterday that he had discovered many enemy aliens he had discovered many enemy aliens who had evaded paying their income taxes. Many of these explained that since this country was at war with the fatherland they did not know that it was incumbent upon them to help de-fray the expenses of this conflict. They were soon assured to the contrary and all were made to pay up at once. One of these Teutons handed over \$900 in cash

> Caba Adheres to Radio Treaty. HAVANA, Nov. 22.-Cuba, as a wai measure, will adhere to the radiographic convention signed in London in 1912. The Senate last night adopted a resolution to this effect.

and said he would pay the balance to-

FOR 778 NEW SHIPS IN FEDERAL RAIDS Total of 4,203,300 Tone for 1918 Delivery Under Way.

Special Despotch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Of the 6,000.000 tons of new shipping the United States is to have by the end of 1918 contracts for 4,203,500 tons have been let by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. This is embraced in 100 contracts calling for the following classes of ships:

Steel, 345; tons, 2,665,400.

Composite, 58; tons, 207,000.

Wooden, 375; tons, 1,330,900.

Total ships, 773; tonnage, 4,203,300.

There are in negotiation contracts calling for several hundred thousand tons in addition to the tonnage already contracted for and by the end of the year or early in 1918 the contracts will reach the 6,000,000 ton mark. It was said officially to-day that with the two and three shift system in operation in the shippards and with the acquisition of thousands of new laborers these contracts could be completed.

A system of bonuses to be paid workmen for rapid construction of merchant vessels is planned by Pacific coast business interests. The plan was put before the Shipping Board to-day by W. C.

Pigott, president of the Seattle Manufacturers Association. It is proposed to divide among the workmen 58,600 for

followed, he believes, the 6,000,000 tons of shipping promised to the Allies next year cannot be produced.

SPARTANBURG MEN **GO INTO TRENCHES**

Second Battalion of 105th In fantry Begins 24 Hours of Training.

Special Despatch to THE SUN SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 22.-The Second Battalion of the 105thInfantry gun emplacements and trench construc-went into the trenches to-night for a tion. In the engineer regiments and in twenty-four hour stay and will be followed to-morrow night by the Third Battallon of the same command. There is intense interest all over camp in the trench training and every command is eager for its turn. The daily eight hours of drill is being kept up, but is getting to be monotonous and the men and taken at once to Ellis Island. The soldier was brought back to New York and taken in charge by the Army Intelligence Bureau, where all information bearing on his case was denied.

The Germans described themselves as Herman Glaube, 420 Grand street, Hoboken, and Edward Pranzk, 358 Third street, also of Hoboken. Both men formerly were sailors aboard the German steamship Amerika. Lately they were selected the selected and the troops pronounced fit at least to start their graduate course somewhere nearer the command and another blast from the whistic calls for its fifth week of intensive training. Ten more weeks remain before the War Department's sixteen weeks selected and the troops pronounced fit at least to start their graduate course somewhere nearer the command and another blast from the whistic calls for its execution.

Sergeant Frank M. Totton, Company A. 197th Infantry, has been commis-sloned First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Reserve Corps and ordered to the Sandy Hook proving grounds, Fort Hancock, N. J. for duty.

Officers of the Tenth Infantry were transferred to first line regiments today as follows:

To 105th Infantry—First Lieuts.

Reserve Corps and ordered to the Sandy tice will be far enough along to start the finishing touches of turning the entire division into a single fighting unit.

This last will be far enough along to start the finishing touches of turning the entire division into a single fighting unit.

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day as follows:
To 105th Infantry—First Lieuts.
Percy W. Decker, Theophilus Persons,
John S. MacBain, Arthur F. Morris.

Lieuts, Allen F. Reagan, William Heath, To 108th Infantry—First Lieuts, Ed-ward J. Clar, Harold B. Evans, Edward Townsend, Rudolph C. Dittus; Second These duplicate as nearly as possible the Lieut, W. Roydon Klein To 194th Machine Gun Battallon— Second Lieuts Edgar B. Gritman, Al-bert N. Crandall, Edward L. Cashin,

Second Lieuts, William O. Upjohn, Rob-ert W. Egans, Jr. To 105th Machine Gun Battallon-To 106th Machine Gun Battalion-Germans whose offices are within 100 Second Lieuts, Arthur E. Collins, John

were transferred to first line regiments

were transferred yesterday as follows:

To 105th Infantry—First Lieuts, John
A. Frost, Harry J. Jantzer, Charles H.
Bohn, Harry B. Baldwin, Andrew J.
McElroy, Thomas G. Carton; Second
Lieuts Summerfield S. Curtis, Harold
C. Blakeley.
To 105th Infantry—First Lieuts, EdTo 105th Infantry—First Lieuts, EdTo 105th Infantry—First Lieuts, EdTo 105th Infantry—First Lieuts, EdThompson,
win L. Holloway, Edwin F. Thompson,
win L. Holloway, Edwin F. Thompson,
win L. Holloway, Edwin G. Strahan,
Carroll, Donald C. Strahan,
Will Start in dead carnest. Gen. Bell is
will start in dead carnest. Gen. Bell is
sure that if

To 198th infantry—First Lieuts. Freding division, and to make sure that it trick C. Hyams, Allie P. Grass. To 108th Infantry—First Lieuxs, Free can well uphold the rifle traditions of crick C. Hyams, Allie P. Grass,
To 104th Machine Gun Battalion—the American Army before it embarks for France.

B. McCahill, Walter H. Wells.
To 105th Machine Gun Battalion—the Camp to-day fresh from helping to whip the Forty-first Division at Camp Mills into shape. These new men are all modulates of the Fort Sheridan training Thomas M. Madigan.

To 106th Machine Gun Battalion-Second Lieuts. Walter L. Glass, Frank L. Walton, Arthur F. Kurts.
To 102d Ammunition Train—Second Lieuts. Charles R. Frizzilli, Ignatius P.

STAMP OUT CAMP SEDITION.

Aliens and Objectors Segregated by Authorities at Devens.

ATER. Mass., Nov. 22.-Steps to stamp out attempts to spread disaffection in the National Army at Camp Devens afternoon. The Camp Upton team, coached by Frank Gliok, the former taken to-day. Officers were as coached by Frank Gliok, the former princeton captain, has a number of old signed to watch all the enemy aliens and "conscientious objectors" who have been placed by themselves in a segre gated part of the depot brisade, and any effort to create discontent will meet with

The aliens and objectors will not have any drills, but will be kept on general fatigue duties. Several hundred of them included in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth companies of the

Four hundred New York men will receive leave of absence to spend Thanks giving at home.

Urge Farm Motorists' Exemption Mercep, Cal., Nov. 22.—A resolution from the County Farm Bureau has been sent to the State Council of Defence asking that an effort be made to have operators of farm tractors exempt from draft and to have soldiers tional Army possessing skill as opera-tors returned to the farms for service. The resolution points out that at least 80 per cent, of the grain farming on level land is done by tractors, that the operators are skilled men, hard to replace and that the Government's appeal for increased grain. request worthy of immediate action.

Anti-Japanese Paper Suppressed. PEKIN, Nov. 22 -The Pekin Gazette. PEKIN, NOV. 22.—The Fekin Greeter, which recently has published several anti-Japanese articles, has been suspended by the authorities. The suppression of the newspaper, which has denounced the policy of Japan toward China, came after a procest had been made by the Japanese Legation.

CONTRACTS AWARDED ROOKIES MAKE RAPID PROGRESS AT UPTON

Lectures, Study and Field Work Preparing Men for Trenches.

90 RESERVISTS ARRIVE

General Bell Determined to Have a Division of Shooters.

CAMP UPTON, N. T., Nov. 22 .- Even an all day drizzle that turns the drill grounds into swimming pools can't stop the soldier making for a single minute in this great National Army cantonment of Uncle Sam's. Instead of holding the military university classes outdoors the turers Association. It is proposed to rookie students are simply called to divide among the workmen \$8,600 for warm, dry benches inside barracks. But each ship completed ahead of schedule. it's soldier making, just the same, and each ship completed ahead of schedule.

The money would be raised by chambers of commerce by subscription.

Rear Admiral W. L. Capps informed Secretary Daniels to-day that he had decided to resign as general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation because of disagreement with Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, Under the methods now being followed he believes the 8 600 000 tons are numerous lectures and study classes. are numerous lectures and study classes when all sorts of problems are worked out by the soldiers. To-day lectures were given in every barrack in the entire camp. At 7:30 in the morning, when the ordinary drill periods start, the men answered roll call in the mess halls and lectures were started immediately.

> Again at 1:30 in the afternoon, wher he bugle blew for assembly, instead of marching out for war training or stump clearing or trench digging, the men had a second dose of talks. In the infantry regiments the lectures and problems had to do with bombing, gas practice and all the multiple angles of trench warfare. In the artillery were classes working out problems in fire control, range firing and all special units such as the signal bat-talion, ambulance companies, division trains, &c., the work was along specialized lines.

Course Ends in Ten Weeks.

At this moment the camp rests in the siddle of its fifth week of intensive the squad, which Gen. Pershing has pointed out, still remain the fundamental foundation for all military structures. and platoon and company trench prac-

warfare is the battation of four com-Percy W. Decker, Theophias
John S. MacBain, Arthur E. Morris,
John S. MacBain, Arthur E. Morris,
To 108th Infantry—First Lieuts, F. A.
Bayles, Winslow B. Watson, Alfred T.
Schrimpf, Lucius H. Doty; Second
Lieuts, Richard R. Harrison, Walter J.
Ward.

First Lieuts, Samilie trench systems, Each regiment has
its own individual trench system with its the infantry brigades are building com-plete battle trench areas to be used by one entire brigade of men at one time.

> actual battle conditions of the west For two weeks the 154th Brigade has been having daily practice with tual gas chambers. As soon as their instruction is completed the

will be undertaken by the 153d Brigade.

Driven Ahend by Veterana,

into shape. These new men are all graduates of the Fort Sheridan training school near Chicago, and their arrival forecasts any number of arguments as to the relative merit of the Plattsburg, Madison Barracks and Fort Sheridan

Lynch, Charles W. Johnston, Robert J. graduates. Mannery, William M. Baird. The first officers in the division will be held to-morrow night in the new Y. M. C. A. auditorium, when Gen. Bell will address the 1,500-odd officers. Fully half of the 30,000 soldiers in camp are to attend the interdivisional game between Camp Upton and Camp Devens at the Polo Grounds on Saturday college stars in its lineup, and it is ex-pected Upton will make a good showing against the New England team.

> Established 1848. F.KLEINBERGER GALLERIES INC. ANCIENT PAINTINGS ANNOUNCE their REMOVAL to 725 FIFTH AVENUE Between 56th and 57th Streets The New Galleries will be open from November 12 to 80 with a

D. JAVAVAV VALLED AVAVAVAV. C

the full gross receipts of which will go to the American War Relief Admission, 50c.; Saturdays, \$1.

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LOAN EXHIBITION of

ITALIAN PRIMITIVES